

# Rogue River Courier

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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

## GIANT BEET PULP SILO TO BE BUILT

Excavation Will Be 150x300 Feet in Size, and 18 Feet in Depth, for Storing By-Product of Sugar Factory

Workmen are making headway on the construction of the beet sheds at the sugar factory in South Grants Pass, and this week excavating for the mammoth pulp silo will be commenced. The silo to be constructed this season will be about 150 feet wide by 300 feet long, and will be excavated to a depth of 18 feet. It will then be planked on the floor and the sides, with drains put in to carry off the water. No roof is built over it. The pulp is taken from this silo as needed for stock feed. The building of sheds, silos, and other auxiliary buildings is under the general direction of E. N. Austin, superintendent by G. W. Bradford, who came here from the factory at Garland, Utah.

The two main factory buildings for the construction of which contract was awarded the Dyer Construction company are going forward with rapidity and will be completed well within the time limit. The steel frame of the main structure is nearly all in place, and the sugar machines are being installed. The machine shops in the smaller building are now in daily use, and the boilers have been given a water pressure test and are being bricked in.

The chief interest this week will be the erection of the three smoke stacks. These are each five feet six inches in diameter, and will be 70 feet in height.

The bulk of the beet crop is reported in good condition, though that planted on well prepared ground is naturally the best. The first planted crops are now covering the ground with a luxuriant growth of top, and the beet is equally thrifty.

## POPE WILL APPEAL TO PREVENT WAR

London, June 24.—Pope Benedict will appeal to President Wilson and General Carranza in an earnest endeavor to avoid war, said a Rome dispatch circulated by the Wireless News Agency today.

Washington, June 24.—Neither mediation nor arbitration could be considered in the present case, high officials said today when shown London wireless reports that Pope Benedict was making offers of mediation to both President Wilson and General Carranza. It was indicated the two governments alone can now solve the present problems.

## U. S. BIRDMAN IS KILLED IN FRANCE

Paris, June 24.—The American aviator, Chapman, attached to the Franco-American flying corps, was killed in an air battle Friday after bringing down two German machines.

Paris, June 24.—Victor Chapman, the American aviator killed at the French front yesterday, was the son of John Jay Chapman, wealthy New York lawyer, with offices at 80 Wall street. The attorney received first word of his son's death through the United Press.

## BRUSSELS IS CAPTURED BY A SUBMARINE

London, June 24.—A steamer believed to be the Great Eastern liner Brussels has been captured by a German submarine and taken into the German submarine base at Zeebrugge, according to Lloyd's despatch from Harwich today.

The Brussels is a 1,380 ton steel twin-screw steamer, owned by the Great Eastern railway company and registered at Harwich. She was built in 1902 and is 285 feet long with a 34 foot beam.

German submarines have captured several vessels in the Baltic and off Wilhelmshaven. This is the first report of the capture of a steamer by a submarine so near the English coast.

The Brussels has been plying between Harwich and the Hook of Holland. Before the war it carried passengers from Harwich to Antwerp.

## FEW AMERICANS ESCAPE CARRIZAL

Washington, June 24.—Hope had practically vanished early today that more than a handful of Americans escaped the Mexican machine gun fire before Carrizal.

Army men said that perhaps a new story would arrive before tomorrow. But they feared the supporting forces will only bring proof that the whole band, hemmed in, died fighting—and without a chance.

In the shifting feeling toward the Mexican problem pessimism prevailed. Observers began to feel that the administration may be forced to abandon its inclination to give Carranza a last trial.

At any rate, officials close in touch with the general problem insisted that whatever is the outcome of the Carrizal situation, the evil day of war with Mexico is not to be delayed.

Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker conferred with the president at 10 o'clock by appointment made early this morning. Baker carried a sheaf of telegrams, the contents of which were not made public. Asked if any information had been received to throw light upon the question of who was to blame for the Carrizal fight, Baker said:

"I can not comment on that now." Carranza apparently is making a final effort to stave off war by suppressing the last note, thus keeping public opinion in Mexico in check. The highest officials believed any rehabilitation at this time is impossible.

The first militia troops to move to the border probably will go forward Monday. Every effort is being made to muster the full strength.

All reports to Adjutant-General McCain show satisfactory efforts on the part of all commanding officers.

Eighty-three refugees from Mazatlan have gone aboard the Baltimore and Annapolis, the navy department was advised today. Restrictions as to communication between ships off Topolobampo and Americans in the city have been withdrawn and the Yorktown is permitted to land. Authorities have given assurances of protection to Americans.

## PORTLAND GIRL KILLED BY FALL FROM 4TH STORY

Portland, June 24.—Overcome by vertigo while watering potted plants on a fourth floor balcony of the Highland Court apartments here today, Miss Mary L. Sinton, 20 years old, daughter of Richard R. Sinton, a wealthy stockman, plunged to the pavement and was killed. Her brother, Richard Sinton, Jr., is encamped with the state militia at Clackamas.

## SURVIVORS OF CARRIZAL FOUND

General Pershing Reports That 16 Stragglers of the Troops Engaged in Battle Have Been Picked Up

San Antonio, June 24.—General Pershing reported today that one packer and eight enlisted men of Troop C and seven enlisted men of Troop K, Tenth cavalry, were picked up this morning northwest of Santa Maria. They were located by Troop M of the Tenth, under Lieut. Henry Metter. All of them were included in the group detailed to care for the horses at the Carrizal fight and their stories were substantially the same as those of other stragglers. They brought back 25 horses.

Although no official information has been received, indications are that 84 officers and men either were killed or captured or are on their way back to camp. It is feared the American column was practically annihilated.

Lem Spillsbury, the Mormon guide with the Americans, who was taken to Chihuahua City as a prisoner, is understood to have said he saw two officers and 12 troopers dead on the field.

San Antonio, June 24.—Army fears and hopes of exact tidings of the fate of approximately 100 United States troopers ambushed at Carrizal rested today on the relief squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, despatched by General Pershing immediately after word of the encounter reached his headquarters.

There was a feeling here that the failure to receive any word from this relief squadron was of itself sinister.

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## AWAIT REPORTS FROM OFFICERS WHO FOUGHT MEXICANS AT CARRIZAL

Washington, June 24.—The question of an armed invasion of Mexico hangs today upon the nature of the first report of any commissioned officer who participated in the Carrizal fight if any are alive.

Following a conference with President Wilson lasting one hour, Secretary of War Baker, at 11 o'clock today, said:

"We are obliged to wait for further word from General Pershing before we can determine our course of action."

"The only thing we have thus far, aside from that coming from Mexican sources, is the report of a few stragglers who were considerably in the rear of the point where the Carrizal attack occurred," Baker said.

"The men had been left to hold the horses and act as a rear guard, while the others went forward. Apparently when the firing started and our horses began to stampede, these men scampered away, so that they were not near the place where the parleying was carried on, and probably were considerably back when the shooting began."

"We are compelled to wait, therefore," he continued, "until we hear from the two troops of cavalry sent out to bring back what remains of the troops engaged in the Carrizal fight. Until we get that report, there is absolutely no change in policy to be considered."

"The public will not have to wait five minutes for the contents of General Pershing's reply when it comes in," Baker said.

## MEXICO CITY IS HOPEFUL OF PEACE

Secretary Lansing's Statement to South American Diplomats Interpreted in Optimistic View by Mexicans

Mexico City, June 24.—Secretary Lansing's statement to the Latin-American diplomats has caused an excellent impression here. It is now believed in official circles that the prospects for a peaceable solution of the present difficulties between the United States and Mexico are promising.

Officials received with satisfaction Lansing's statement that in the event of war with Mexico the United States would content itself with resisting invasion and would not intervene in the country's affairs. They said that this was similar to the attitude of the Carranzista government, which would not wage war but would content itself with resisting invasion.

At the same time, officials said that they saw some difficulty in reconciling Lansing's statement with the actual presence of invading forces on Mexican soil.

The interpretation of Lansing's statement apparently confuses his statement of a war against Mexico with the manner in which the war would be waged to secure that object. Secretary Lansing informed the South American diplomats that "this government (in the event of war) would have for its object, not intervention in Mexican affairs, with all the regrettable consequences which might result from such a policy, but the defense of American territory from invasion of bands of armed Mexicans."

in," Baker said. The forces under Captain Boyd were under explicit orders from General Pershing to confine their operations exclusively to scouting.

They were specifically commanded to engage in no fight, nor to make any move which threatened to precipitate a fight unless actually attacked. If Boyd was commanded to stop or refused permission to pass by General Gomez and advanced regardless, he violated his orders and there will be no declaration of war because of the Carrizal incident.

If the reports made so far by the escaped negro troops of the Tenth cavalry that Captain Boyd had stopped his march at the command of Gomez, and that the Mexicans fired on the troopers after they halted are confirmed by an officer, President Wilson's threat of the "gravest consequences" will be at once made good. Action will not be taken on the words of the colored troops, as the soldiers had no part in the parley between Boyd and Gomez, and could hardly have been familiar with the details.

There is no minimizing of the seriousness of the situation at either the White house or the war department. It is admitted that the likelihood of a break has never been so great.

The effect has been sobering. There is little disposition to talk at either the White House or the war department. Both departments are keyed for action. At both places it is admitted that Pershing's next report

## INSULT AND JEER FOR AMERICANS HELD PRISONER

El Paso, June 24.—Subjected to insults and jeers, the 17 American prisoners in Chihuahua City have been robbed of their uniforms, according to passengers who arrived here by rail from the Mexican city.

Carranzista privates were said to be wearing the drab colored khaki of the 10th U. S. cavalry. The U. S. soldiers, attired only in their underclothing, are held in a strongly-guarded detention camp, the arrivals stated. The Mexican soldiers have subjected the colored troops to gross insults. They were jeered as they marched through the streets on the way to their stockade prison.

Word also reached here this afternoon that General Trevino had reiterated his intention to attack the United States troops if they advanced southward. This word came after the report that forces of American regulars had been seen leaving the headquarters and marching towards San Antonio, Mex., and Calientes.

El Paso, June 24.—The fate of 60 men, reported to have escaped from the scene of the Carranzista ambush at Carrizal, was still unknown here early today.

Whether they were pursued by the Mexican cavalry and cut down on the desert or perished from lack of water, was unascertainable.

Army officers and state department agents here, believing the two troops of the Tenth cavalry were virtually wiped out, declared today that war probably could not be avoided. The absence of word from the relief column of the 11th cavalry, increased fears that they also may have been engaged by the Carranzistas, or are combing the hilly barren country around Carrizal for survivors of Wednesday's battle.

An embargo on exports to Mexico, particularly arms, ammunition and foodstuffs, is in force along the border. Information received by army officers indicates that the Carranzistas plan to evacuate practically all border points in case of war. Occupation of Juarez is considered certain to follow open hostilities.

Captain Lew Morey and two lieutenants, names unknown, are reported to have been among the escaped American troopers. If Morey was desperately wounded and without proper medical attention, he must have died, it is feared. Word from the rescue column was anxiously awaited. A report is expected that the dead United States troopers have been buried where found.

probably will decide the issue.

An obvious determination is evident to prevent any one "going off half-cocked," as Admiral Mayo did at Tampico, when he demanded that Huerta salute the flag.

Captain Morey is expected to prove to be the man who will determine if we are to have war. He is second in command at Carrizal. He is reported to have escaped wounded. It is his report Pershing is awaiting. He is expected to have the details of Boyd's parley with Gomez.

According to administration officials, a break will find this government prepared. There will be no hasty dash to make a "clean-up" of the situation. The war will not be a war of conquest, if it is conducted by the present administration. As introduced in congress, the resolution authorizing the president to declare war will specifically declare that under no condition will the United States seek to profit territorially or otherwise by an invasion of Mexico.

The resolution probably will state that the only objective of the invasion will be the restoration of peace in Mexico and the elimination of the menace to the south border of the United States, resulting from the present state of banditry. It will state that, upon the restoration of peace, the United States will

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## SLAVS CROSS GALICIAN FRONTIER

Russian Army Continues Its Sweep Through Bukovina, Two-Thirds of Which Is Now in Hands of the Czar

Petrograd, June 24.—The right wing of the Russian army, sweeping through Bukovina, has crossed the Galician frontier, capturing the town of Kut. The Austrians evacuated Kut, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, after the capture of Vinsitz, across the river, by a strong Russian detachment. It was toward Kut that a part of General Pflanzer's demoralized army fled in the retreat from Czernowitz, hoping to form a junction with the main Austrian army in Galicia.

More than two-thirds of the Austrian crown land of Bukovina is now in the hands of the Russians. All the agricultural sections of the rich province are behind the Russian lines. The Russians are pushing the pursuit of the Austrians with all possible speed, hoping to drive the retreating enemy forces through the Carpathian passes before they can organize for an effective stand.

There are indications of greater German activity in the extreme north, on General Kuropatkin's front. The Germans have attempted several times in the past few days to start offensive movements in this region, for the purpose of drawing off Russian troops from the Galician battle-front, but each time the German attack has been checked.

## OREGON MILITIA IN CAMP FOR WEEK

Camp Withycombe, Clackamas, June 24.—Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the department of the west, will arrive at Camp Withycombe today to inspect the 1,400 national guardsmen encamped here. It is believed he is on his way to California.

The mustering-in of militiamen proceeded slowly today. After taking the federal oath, members of Company M of Salem were given the physical examination, while recruits for other companies were being mustered in.

It may be a week before any of the Oregon troops can be sent forward, said Captain Kenneth Williams, mustering-in officer. Very few men of the Salem company failed to pass any of the federal tests, but because of the size of this company—about 150 men—some of them may be assigned to other companies to make up shortages.

About 100 militiamen whose enlistments expired in July have refused to re-enlist and have been sent home.

## PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED AT KUTY

Petrograd, June 24.—The war office today officially announced the capture of Kut, with 150 prisoners and four machine guns.

Chico, Cal.—Mrs. F. L. Admansson died a few hours before her husband departed with his regiment. Worry caused her death, physicians said.

Chicago.—Battery C, Chicago's "millionaire battery," was short an officer's mess kit. "Go ahead, order one, and send the bill to me," said Lawrence Armour. In case the battery wants horses, Armour said he would supply them.